

WILL NOT INSPECT HOTEL BEDROOMS.

Building Department Throws the Duty of Measuring Partitions and Air Space on Police.

Experts Believe That as a Result This Provision of the Raines Law Will Not Be Strictly Enforced.

Although the New Amendments Were in Effect Yesterday Chief Conlin Had No Certified Copy and Did Not Enforce Them.

Complexities in the new provisions of the Raines law are multiplying. One of them which developed yesterday was that it will devolve upon the police or excise inspectors, not the Building Department, to make sure that partition walls in the future Raines law hotel are three inches thick, and to determine by a mathematical calculation whether each of the ten bedrooms required has 600 cubic feet of breathing room. The new amendments went into effect yesterday, but no move was made to enforce them, and probably none will be made till Corporation Counsel Clark interprets the new provisions for Chief Conlin.

Whatever the outcome of the new measure in other ways may be, Senator Raines has already made himself forever unpopular with the fair patrons of Rourke's cafe, at Broadway and Thirtieth street. He is responsible for a "to let" sign that appeared yesterday in the window of the

and see to it that hotel bedrooms have six hundred cubic feet of air space, and that dining rooms have accommodations for twenty persons. Each applicant for a hotel license must assert that he has such accommodations, but he has not, and the police or excise inspectors of whom there are not enough to make thorough investigations do not discover that all requirements are not complied with. The liquor dealer may go on doing hotel business for years in a place equipped with 450 foot bedrooms, separated by paste board partitions.

Hotel Men Not Worried.

The big hotels are not uneasy because of the new provisions. Manager Caddigan, of the Hoffman House, said yesterday that all first-class hotels have more than the required ten rooms, with three-inch partitions, and that no other feature of the law affects them.

"We do not sell liquor after 1 o'clock in the morning," he said. "The Sunday provision does not affect us, because we never serve liquor except to guests. It is understood, of course, that one who buys a meal is a guest. A sandwich is a meal, so

WILL CAUSE MUCH HARDSHIP.

The enactment of the Raines amendments into law will cause much hardship among the people, particularly among the thousands who are employed at night, and who leave their work between the hours of 1 and 5 o'clock in the morning. The law, as it now stands, absolutely prohibits the sale of liquor with meals in any hotel between the hours of 1 and 5 a. m. It also says that drinks may be sold with meals in any hotel during "regular meal hours," but what "regular meal hours" are, is not defined. People in this city eat their meals at all sorts of hours, and it is difficult to say at this time just how this section of the law will work.

Many of the present hotels will have to shut up, as they cannot comply with the provisions of the law defining a hotel. The hotels will be permitted to serve drinks with meals on Sunday, except during the prohibitory hours.

There are certain parts of the law that are not clearly understood as yet, and there is no doubt, but the law will be taken into the courts. The association which we represent has taken action as yet to test the constitutionality of the law, and we cannot say what will be done in this direction. Some of the big hotels may go to the courts. Our association will hold a meeting before long, and determine what is to be done.

O'HARE & DINNEAN,

Counsel to the Liquor Dealers' Central Association.

corner room. This is the ladies' dining-room, and for a decade it has been a favorite resort for Broadway promenade and their escorts. From 11 o'clock till midnight, or later, every table is, as a rule, occupied by theatre parties, and among the patrons are many actresses.

Handicap Too Heavy.

Mr. Rourke has concluded, however, that he cannot afford to pay the big rent for the corner, in view of the Raines handicap. He will retain the room adjoining, which has been used as the gentlemen's cafe, but the charm of the place will go with the gayly decorated and mirrored room where patrons could sit and watch the passing procession from the windows.

"I hate to give up that place," said Mr. Rourke yesterday, "but the rent is high, and there are so many restrictions in the Raines law that I cannot see my way clear to renew the lease. There is nothing left for us but to stop selling at 1 o'clock in the morning. I intend to continue in the gentlemen's cafe, and obey the law to the letter."

The Raines law hotel proprietors and the clubs are, as a rule, simply waiting for the provisions of the law to go into effect. The law provides that all clubs in existence before the Raines act became a law may sell on Sunday and legal holidays. The new clubs may now buy up charters of old clubs that have practically gone out of existence. It is claimed that there are many such charters.

Will Enforce the Law.

Chief Conlin said there were so many new provisions that he might find it necessary to consult the Corporation Counsel about them.

"I have telegraphed for a certified copy of the amended law," he said, "and as soon as possible after receiving it, I will issue orders to the Department to strictly enforce it."

It is generally understood that selling between 1 and 5 a. m. must stop. Hotels no longer have this privilege. The effect, it is claimed, will be that midnight "speakeasies" will be started or else the saloon side door will be revived.

OPINION OF JULIUS MAYER.

As I understand the law at present, the Building Department will not be required to enforce the provisions of the amended Raines law with regard to three-inch bedroom partitions, and the size of the bedrooms.

The Building laws make certain requirements with regard to hotels. It is required, for instance, that there must be fire escapes, that cellar floors must be of concrete and that ceilings above the first floor must be fireproof. The Building Department must enforce these provisions.

As I understand them, however, the new provisions about the thickness of hotel bedroom partitions, the size of the bedrooms and of hotel dining rooms are excise provisions. The safety of a building does not depend on the thickness of its inner partitions. There is no provision in the law, as published in the newspapers, that the Building Department must see to it that these special requirements for hotels are enforced.

This view has nothing to do about the fireproof ceilings for hotels above the first floor. It is a building requirement for any hotel, whether it has a license or not. FROM AN INTERVIEW WITH JULIUS M. MAYER, COUNSEL TO THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

excise" will be started or else the saloon side door will be revived.

Until yesterday it was supposed that the new provisions with regard to the size of hotel rooms and the thickness of partitions would be rigidly enforced by the Building Department. Julius M. Mayer, counsel for the Department, has concluded, however, that building inspectors have nothing to do with enforcing excise law provisions. His contention is that all the Building Department must see to it that hotels come within the requirements of the general building law in the matter of having fire escapes, fireproof ceilings above the ground floor, concrete cellar floors, and proper sanitary arrangements.

There is nothing in the building laws specifying the thickness of partitions or the size of bedrooms. These are simply excise provisions and there is nothing in the Raines law making it the duty of the Building Department to enforce them. Therefore it is claimed that either the State Excise Inspectors or police must measure the thickness of partition walls.

SIR JULIAN WILL BE HERE.

Pauncefoot Says He Will Abide by the Decision of the Grant Committee as to His Place in the Line.

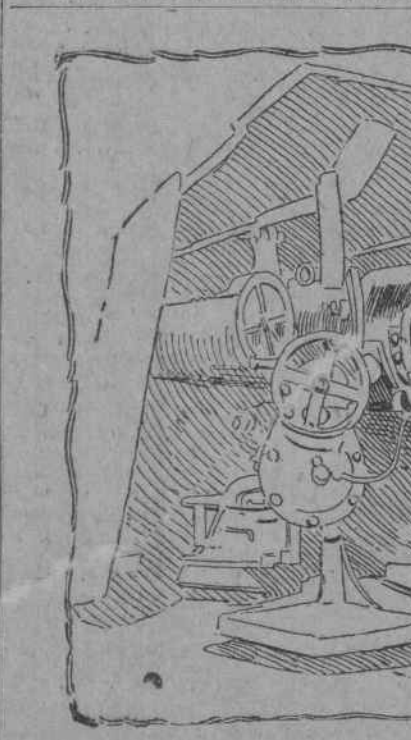
Washington, April 21.—Sir Julian Pauncefoot, the British Ambassador, when asked today by the Journal representative in reference to the published statements given wide currency that he has endeavored to dictate to the committee in charge of the Grant ceremonies as to the position that he and the other three Ambassadors should be accorded in the procession and afterward upon the grand stand, gave a most emphatic denial to the whole story.

"It is nonsense," said Sir Julian, "simply nonsense; nothing else. There is absolutely not a word of truth in the statements that I have had the slightest controversy over this matter, or that I have made any move which can be construed in that light. The truth of the matter is that when the invitation first arrived I declined on account of the pressure of business. As soon as I learned that the President and Cabinet would attend the ceremonies in New York the Secretary of State came to me and urged upon me a reconsideration of my refusal to attend. After some talk on the matter that was done."

Has Had No Controversy.

"That is absolutely all. There has not even been the shadow of reason or fact for the assertions made in today's papers concerning a controversy I am represented as having had with the New York committee, in the first place the Grant memorial services are purely a municipal matter. It is distinctly not a state affair. Were it otherwise the matter would be altogether different."

"I have neither had a controversy with



Scenes and Incidents Aboard the British Man-of-war Talbot.

The New York committee nor have I made any stipulations or even held the slightest conversation in regard to whether I would travel to New York in the car with the President or the Vice-President, or where I should sit in the car or be seated during the ceremonies. The whole matter is in the hands of the committee, and I shall abide by its decision. The printed statements which have appeared in this respect have been so full of inaccuracies as to afford no end of comment and amusement in the Diplomatic Corps.

"Of course, you understand that I would not, in this matter of precedence, take any steps from a personal standpoint. When I act it is simply as the representative of my country. The whole matter is in the hands of the committee, and I shall abide by its decision. The printed statements which have appeared in this respect have been so full of inaccuracies as to afford no end of comment and amusement in the Diplomatic Corps."

"In regard to this question of precedence it must be borne in mind that an Ambassador represents in person his sovereign, and he must therefore necessarily require and that the courtesies which would be shown that sovereign are accorded him. It is after all purely a matter of reciprocity. When the United States Ambassador in England attends an international ceremony, he is accorded a place immediately after the royal family. He is placed ahead of the Lord Chamberlain and every other functionary in the United Kingdom."

"As to the controversy now going on in

HILLIARD COLLECTS THE TAX.

As a Deputy Commissioner of Excise in New York, I have nothing to do with enforcing the law. I simply collect the tax. We have as yet received no applications for license from clubs. If any one takes out a license before May 1 the full fee for April will have to be paid. For that reason I imagine that a great many will delay taking out license till the first of the month. Quite a number of liquor dealers called here today to see the new application blanks, but we had not received them.—From an interview with George Hilliard, Deputy Excise Commissioner.

The papers in regard to the position of an Ambassador being immediately next to the President of the United States, according to this law, Ambassadors must in all cases and on all state occasions follow immediately after the President at head of a nation, or must stand at his right hand. At a dinner an Ambassador should rank every one but the head of a nation. At a great professional diplomatic corps is invariably accorded a place as a body and always at the right of the head of the nation. The high dignitaries of that nation are assembled on the left of the President.

This Grant ceremonial would in reality be in the light of a test case were it otherwise than purely a municipal and local affair. The State Department, which would be the power to issue an edict as to the rights of precedence to be accorded Ambassadors, simply washes its hands of the whole affair.

PRIZES FOR NEW YORKERS.

Plenty of Them Awarded at the Boston Horse Show Yesterday.

Boston, Mass., April 21.—The principal prizes won by New York horses at the Boston Horse show awarded today were a first in the two-year-old hackney stallions, by Glen-dower, owned by H. McK. Twombly, Staten Island, from Hillhurst—Sensation, a Canadian horse, Thomas L. Watt, Jr., of New York, with an entry of three Shetlands, pulled down the blue and yellow flag for Shetland ponies in harness, the white going to the Boston pony, Bessie, Mr. Watt's three-year-old pony stallion, Impetuous, took a well earned first in two classes.

W. Gould Brook's Golden Star and Comet won first prize for carriage pairs. The amendment taxing the beer bottlers \$100 for each wagon will be tested in the courts.

The saloon keepers say that under the law as it stood prior to Tuesday last there was no necessity to seek "protection" from anybody, but more than one of them predicted that they would be at the mercy of the politicians under the law as it now stands.

Public resorts and public halls will suffer considerably if the provision regarding a separate license for each and every bar is enforced. Some of the places like Terrace Garden and Sulzer's Harlem River Park operate more than one bar during the season, and the law now demands a separate license for each bar at \$800 apiece. Under the old law when a license was secured it was for the premises, and a man could have a dozen different bars on the premises if he so desired. This part of the law will have a tendency to drive much of the public business to the New Jersey resorts. The amendment taxing the beer bottlers \$100 for each wagon will be tested in the courts.

Cubs Will Consolidate.

East Orange, N. J., April 21.—The Athletic Club, the Orange Club and the Riding and Driving Club of the Oranges are to consolidate.

Valuable Pointer.

(Detroit News.)

Gentlemen anxious to secure a pull with the administration, by which they are so interested, in knowing that Postmaster-General Gary has seven more marriageable daughters.



Opening the Breech of rapid fire gun.

PEOPLE RISE UP AGAINST YERKES.

Chicago Citizens Claim He Threatens Them with Ruin.

HIS 'GIGANTIC SCHEME.

Seeks a Law That Will Place the City in His Absolute Control.

PRESIDENT TO RECEIVE.

Will Greet Members of His College Fraternity at the Windsor Hotel.

One of the preliminary features of the visit to this city of President McKinley to attend the Grant memorial exercises, will be a reception tendered by the Chief Magistrate to the New York Alumni Association of Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity and the Columbia University chapter of the order. The reception to the college boys will be tendered at the Windsor Hotel at 9 o'clock on Monday evening, after which there will be a banquet given by the fraternity at the Waldorf Hotel, and while there is no assurance that the President will be able to attend the dinner, it is hoped that he will be on hand.

Dr. Bellamy, chairman of the Reception Committee, yesterday received a letter from Private Secretary Porter, appointing the time for the reception.

CADETS IN THE PARADE.

West Pointers Will Arrive on Tuesday Morning at 10 o'clock.

All arrangements for the participation of the West Point corps of cadets in the Grant ceremonies were completed yesterday at 7 o'clock. On the morning of the parade the gray-coated young soldiers will leave the Point on board the steamboat Mary Powell. They will arrive in this city about 10 o'clock. Lieutenant-Colonel Samuel M. Mills will be in immediate command of the corps, and will be accompanied by his entire tactical staff.

Colonel Oswald H. Ernst, the superintendent of the Military Academy, accompanied by his entire staff of personal aides and members of the Academic Board, will also come to the city on the Powell and take part in the exercises. Immediately after the parade the cadets and officers will again board the steamer and return home.

Among the cadets in the parade will be a young foreigner who is studying at the Military Academy under a special act of Congress. He is cadet Alcantara, of Venezuela, whose father was a noted general in that country and a great admirer of General Grant. Young Alcantara completes his course at the Academy in June, and will then return to his native country to accept a command in the Venezuelan army.

SHIP ZULEIKA A TOTAL LOSS.

New York Laden Vessel Wrecked Near Her New Zealand Port of Destination.

Wellington, N. Z., April 21.—The British ship Zuleika, Captain Bremner, from New York, December 17, via Dunedin, N. Z., March 27, was wrecked off Cape Palliser at the entrance of this port today, and has become a total loss. Nine of her crew have been saved.

Messrs. Strong & Trowbridge, the New York agents of the Zuleika, state that the ship left New York with a general cargo, consisting of farming implements, machinery and the like, half for Dunedin and half for Wellington. The cargo was fully insured. She was an iron vessel, built at Glasgow in 1875. She registered 1,062 tons, was 211.5 feet long, 35.2 feet beam and 21.1 feet deep. She sailed from Leith, Scotland.

KAISER EMBRACES EMPEROR.

Germany's Ruler Visits Vienna and Gives Francis Joseph a Hearty Salutation.

Vienna, April 21.—Emperor William of Germany, arrived here at 11 o'clock this morning and was welcomed at the railroad station by Emperor Francis Joseph and all the Austrian Archbishops. A guard of honor was drawn up on the platform of the railroad station.

The Emperors embraced each other repeatedly, and Emperor William cordially greeted the Archdukes. After the imperial enties had been presented to each other the Emperors drove to the palace amid the cheers of the crowd of people lining the route.

Weather for To-Day.

Increasing cloudiness; warmer winds shifting to southerly.

GRANT CARDS FOR THE MEN-OF-WAR.

Orders Given That They Be Decorated in Rain-bow Fashion.

SALUTES WILL BE RAPID.

Monument Trustees Tender a Tribute to General Horace Porter.

GENERAL DODGE'S VITAL ORDERS.

He Gives Detailed Instructions to Bands and as to Saluting.

Movements of the Ships.

General Dodge, the head of the Military Committee of the Grant dedication, yesterday issued his general order No. 5, which contained the order of march of all the organizations which will take part in the land and water parades next Tuesday. This formation is given elsewhere in such a manner that the readers of the Journal may cut it out and use it for reference to identify the different military and civic organizations as they march by the stands. Aside from the order of formation General Dodge gives many vital instructions, which will be followed by those in the column. Among other things provided for are the marching salutes for the Veterans Grand Division to be given as the column passes the head of the division on Seventeenth street. A marching salute in honor of General Grant will be given as the column passes the west side of the monument at a place to be designated by a flag on the right hand.

The parade will be reviewed by the grand marshal, the Honorable General O. O. Howard, at One Hundred and Seventeenth street.

The Governor's Island band of the United States Army alone will play "Hail to the Chief" and "The Star-Spangled Banner."

All bands on approaching the monument will stop playing at One Hundred and Seventeenth street, and they will not again play until they reach the west side of the Presidential reviewing stand.

There is to be nothing of the funeral about the salutes fired at Grant's Tomb on Dedication Day. There will be enough noise to deafen those with sensitive ears, and the concussion of the big guns will shake the earth in the vicinity of Riverside Park. There will be salutes from the time the land parade reaches the monument until after the President has boarded the Dolphin and steamed down the river through the fleet of ships, and they will not be minute guns, either. Four-second intervals between shots will be observed, and as the ships take up the salutes one after the other those whose ideas of a celebration consist of a maximum of noise will have plenty of enjoyment.

Captain C. M. Chester, the naval attaché at General Dodge's headquarters, yesterday issued his general orders. The fleet, which is now anchored off Tompkinsville, will be ordered to deliver the customary morning at 9 o'clock and anchor opposite the tomb. The foreign vessels, now off Thirty-fourth street, will probably take up their positions for the review at the same time.

It has been ordered that on the day of the dedication the North Atlantic squadron shall be dressed in rainbow fashion. The plan flags will be stretched from the forecastle heads over the fore and main masts.

Wilbur F. Wakeman, who received his appointment from the Reception Committee, leaves for Washington on Saturday to report the Presidential party to this city.

General Howard Carroll is doing the active work in the movement started by the Navy. He has secured a number of cavalrymen and non-commissioned officers of the foreign war ships during their stay here. Visits to the Wild West Show and to the National Academy of Music are on the programme. Among other entertainments on parade day one will be given at the Metropolitan Opera House for the benefit of the Grant Memorial Fund, in which the most prominent speakers of the day and artists of the highest order, musical and otherwise, will take part. It is expected that President McKinley will occupy a box during the evening.

At a meeting of the trustees of the Grant Monument Association yesterday the president has authorized, in behalf of the corporation, General Horace Porter, Mayor, Aldermen and commonalty of the city of New York. The following officers were elected: President, General Porter; Vice-President, Mayor; Secretary, General Porter; Treasurer, General Porter; and a number of other officers.

The chief and substantial credit for the successful accomplishment of this work of national sentiment and patriotic education for the memory of a great leader and of national self-respect is due to the president of the corporation, General Horace Porter, who has been in the city for the last year when, for more than six years, the undertaking had languished, when the original design seemed to have been abandoned. His ability, his energy, his vision, his patriotism, his devotion, his strong personality, his spirit throughout the whole association, his confidence in his own plan, his ability to public expectation of success. He accomplished in sixty days what six years had failed to bring about, and procured the necessary funds for the monument, more than 60,000 voluntary contributions, so that the monument which we are about to dedicate is not only a monument to the memory of a great leader, but a monument to the patriotism and devotion of the people.

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TERROR IS A GOOD BOAT.

Her Machinery Works Perfectly and She Is Well-Balanced in a Sea.

The monitor Terror, which was left by the rest of the White Squadron just out of Hampton Roads on Monday because of her inability to keep up with her sister ships, arrived in port yesterday morning and dropped anchor off Tompkinsville. She completes the fleet of eight men-of-war which will be in the city for the Grant parade. The Terror has been in commission only about two months, and her machinery is stiff. On this account Captain Harrington, who is in command of the Terror, has been ordered to keep her in the harbor. The ship steamed through heavy head seas all of Tuesday night and behaved admirably.

Many of the officers of the fleet visited the Terror yesterday and examined her pneumatic steering system and appliances for moving the turret. Captain Taylor, of the Indiana, paid a long visit to the Terror. The pneumatic appliances are practically under trial, and every officer in the navy is interested in them. Captain Harrington reported that the Terror was for the latest news of the Great War.

Shore leaves were granted freely yesterday, and the tars returning from New York were bombarded by their shipmates for the latest news of the Great War.

The moving crews of the various American monitors are working in the harbor practised vigorously yesterday, and the prospect for an international rowing race are promising. Baseball teams from the vessels are practising at Tompkinsville.